MEETING AT BINGHAM

rican Party Scores listinct Success.

on, Hiles and Nye, and rs. Plummer Royally Welcomed.

god Speeches and a Patriotic Together With Music by Band and Drum Corps.

to The Tribune HAM. Utah, Oct. 13.—Bingham with American onthusiasm to-One of the most extensive, as well enthusiastic meetings of history was held under the the special train from Salt Lake ing ex-Senator Frank J. Canoke Orden Hilles, the American and drum corps and about one men and women, reached the ber, the Bingham band and quite at eithers were in waiting.

and a patriotic air, which imme-Growds Greeted Visitors. ele one mile from the station to

the drum corps and band played rem from the rear of the stage of the best discheres ever assembled in the stage of the best discheres ever assembled in the

atlenal colors were in evi

Makes Convincing Speech.

Enter of Bingham presided over edge and without formality intro-late Ogden Hiles. In his pleas-id environment style, the popular delived a speech so full of logic, rative as to hold the big audience

Mye Speaks on Registration.

any speaks on Registration.

any Chairman George L. Nye made
habs talk on the needs of registraleaving the speech of Judge Hiles,
tal to get in line for the real work
of campaign on November 8. His
te to the sharmeless conduct of
Daty Commissioners' office and its
impaired in the interest of the
stad struck a popular chord. The
districk a popular chord. The
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an Nye also called attention to Addenon-Callister combine as ankers in the Republican party, wifeorge Sutherland and other sycological of Apostic Senator Reed Smoot, Strace to their methods was also at viceously

Plummer's Joyous Welcome. Charles G. Plummer of Salt Lake to was present at tonight's rally, theres G. Figure 1 tonight's Pany, 20 was present at the pany, 20 was present at



Never mind, my boy," d the Pot, "wait until ettle supplies me with esh bolling water and do my part. I'm old shloned but you can't aprove on me. Let ook keep me clean, we me one tablespoon• of Golden Gate for ach cup, one for syself and boil five minutes-satisfaction!!"

Nothing does with GOLDEN GATE COFFEE but satisfaction. No star no coupons no crockery-land 2 lb. aroma-tight time.

Never sold in bulk. A. Folger @ Co. lablished half a Century

San Francisco

Some Interesting Repartee.

Senator Cannon renewed his charge that it is the priesthood that made the political barrier for the people of the dominant church. When he asked. Who named the Republican candidate for Governor?" there was great laughter. "I defy any man in this audience to say he would have selected John C Cutter for Governor." This provoked a storm of enthusiasm and laughter.

"I defy any man," continued Senator Cannon, "to say that he would not have as readily voted for Ed Callister had Reed Smoot have said so. Is there one of you who would not?"

"Yes," answered several.

Senator Cannon counted them. There were seven. Directly one of these, a relative to John C Cutter, declared.
"I'm an American, but I'm a Republican."
"How are you going to yote?" asked.

can."
"How are you going to vote?" asked "I am going to voto for myself," the auditor declared.

His Only Way Out.

"That is the only way you have out of your predicament, then, my friend."
There were several other bits of interesting repartee between Senator Canon and his auditors, but, as is always the case, Utah's popular debeter made telling points against his inquisitors, to the great pleasure of the audience.
One declared that the existing troubles will be worked out through the Socialist party.

One declared that the existing troubles will be worked out through the Socialist party.

"Then you will have to move out of Utah to do it!"

Great applause followed this, as it did the Senator's declaration, "You know what the one man at the head of this State would do, if he had his way, with the Socialists of Utah."

Senator Cannon recited entertainingly the disadvantages that accrued to Utah in the Territorial days because of the political rule of the priesthood, how he had hoped for Statehood and pledged his influence to rid the Territory from such control. He told of his work in Washington looking to the history of Utah into the sisterhood of States, and how he had been disappointed that the pledge given to the country had not been kept.

Amid great cheering he declared that he now purposed to fight for Utah's political freedom until the politicians in the church are compelled to keep the promise they made on obtaining Statehood.

Senator Cannon was obliged to cut short his speech on account of the lateness of the hour, and when he closed the audience gave him an ovation.

American party sentiment is growing in Bingham and it is freely predicted.

American party sentiment is growing in Bingham and it is freely predicted that four hundred votes at least may be expected from this camp on November 5.

JUDGE HILES'S ADDRESS.

American Party Nominee for Congress Delivers Magnificent Speech.

When Chairman Butter introduced Judge Hiles the latter spoke as follows: The State Central committee of the American party of Utah has requested me to make to you a short, plain, quiet, candid, friendly statement of some of the reasons which have necessitated its formation, and some of the considerations which justify its existence.

This party represents some principles which here in Utah are needful to be anserted with more distinctness and impressiveness than anywhere else in the United States. This, my friends, is a battle for principles of republican government against politico-ecclesiastical government. The contest presents an issue about which Americans cannot differ. It is not an ordinary party contest. Here the ordinary outcries of party bosses, personal vanities, personal re-

bosses, personal vanities, personal resentments, personal ambitions can have no weight, or fit operation. Here the American party presents a single dominant issue which, like Aaron's rod, swallows up all the other rods of political disputation. It is not a little strange that here in the United States of America in these the opening years of the twentieth century, it should be found necessary for American citizens, belonging to all political parties, and to different religious sects, to protest against the secular and political rule of a particular sect.

Such, however, is the condition which confronts us, and which we propose to face like self-respecting and self-governing Americans, and we shall not furl our banner until it is settled in accordance with American principles and American methods of self-government.

What American Party Proposes.

What American Party Proposes.

We propose that no priesthood shall rule the determinations of your Legisla-tures, or the action of the municipal au-thorities of the towns and cities of Utah, and the various and numerous other de-

thorities of the towns and cities of Utah, and the various and numerous other depositaries of your political power.

We demand, as we have a right to demand, that those things shall be settled and determined, not at the Bee Hive House, nor in the offices of ecclesiastical stakes, but in the ordinary way, through the ordinary methods and instrumentalities of governmental power. The abuses of which we complain come from an organization which is denominated a church. In one sense it is a church. But it is more than a church. It is a religious, a business and a political organization combined.

it is more than a political organizations a business and a political organization combined

We do not oppose this church, considered as a religious body. We oppose it
in its aspect of a secular governmental
and political power. It is its latter feature which has so often, and almost continuously in all its history, brought it
into antagonism with the secular and
political powers of the people of the
United States. It seems to be one of the
facts and imperfections of its organization that it cannot exist anywhere without assuming to control and direct political government, and to assume powers
which under our system of government
belong only to the secular and political
arm of the Government, under our Constitution and laws.

Historical Facts.

Historical Facts.

Historical Facts.

In order to get a just apprehension and comprehension of its essential nature, a glance act some of the general facts of its history is requisite, for no government, no institution, nothing whatsoever, can be rightly understood, otherwise than through its history I do not now advert to that history for the purpose of reprobation, or censorious criticism, but for the purpose of flustrating and enforcing the general argument that this church is not a religious body in the strict sense, but that it is an admixture of religion, of business and politics and that it is from continually mixing religion with business, with politics and secular government, that all all our unnecessary and hurtful conditions in Utah have come.

necessary and hurtful conditions in Utah have come.

This church had its beginning in the first half of the nineteenth century. It differed not in peculiarity of worship and doctrine from the thousand and one other sects which arose and fell in the United States during the last century. There were many other religious sects, which had more peculiar and non-conforming doctrines, tenets, and modes of worship than the Mormons, and yet, none of such other countless sects found any difficulty in living in this land of universal toleration without bringing itself in bostility to the Government of the United States, and its regularly constituted authorities.

Always a Menace.

In the very first years of its existence, even before polygamy became a part of its dectrine and polity, we find it was adopting public banking methods in direct violation of the laws of Ohio, or in evasion of them. In Missouri its priest, hood aroused the fears and resentment of the people by asserting an exclusive dominion over and right to rule the land.

In Illinois it was a constant menace to

was most generously applauded. For an encore Mrs. Plummer sang another verse of the popular song and again delighted the audience.

Ex-Senator Cannon, who is always welcomed by a Utah audience, is one of Bingham's best-liked public speakers. His declaration that it is not only those who have come to Utah from other States that are disappointed with the conditions here, but that the men and women of the soil of Utah are disappointed, the audience showed full sympathy with.

Some Interesting Repartee.

Senator Cannon renewed his charge that it is the priesthood that made the political barrier for the people of the dominant church. When he asked. Who named the Republican candidate for Government in this audience to say he would have selected John C. Cutler for Gover-

In Conflict With Government.

This church now set up its standards of government 1500 miles from civilization. Being so far away from the abodes of wicked men one would have thought that this priesthood would have been able to come to the complex of the complex

To, as Mr. Buchanan expressed it in bis message to Congress, restore the supremacy of the Constitution and laws within the limits of the Territory. In order to effect this purpose I appointed a new Governor, and sent with them a military force for their protection, and to aid as a posse comitator in case of need in the execution of the laws."

No Statute Then Against Polygamy.

No Statute Then Against Polygamy.

This, mark you was long before there was any United States statute against the institution of polygamy. The statute against polygamy was not passed by Congress until 1862. Thus, you see that this priesthood could not live under the mild laws of the United States 1500 miles away from their oppressors in Illinois and Missouri without coming in conflict with the authority of the general Government of the United States.

Now, my friends, let us stop for one moment to contemplate this general fact of history. It is an excellent point of view from which to get a true conception of the nature of this church. Certainly a Democratic national administration would be the last power on earth to send the armed forces of the Government of the United States against a people on account of their religious beliefs or worship. Such a spectacle would cause the bones of the founder of the Democratic party to turn in his coffin, for on the tomb of that great statesman at Monticello is the inscription which he directed!

"Here was burled Thomas Jefferson. Author of the Declaration of American "Here was buried Thomas Jefferson.
Author of the Declaration of American
Independence, of the Statute of Virginia
Religious Freedom, Father of the University of Virginia."

Was States Rights Party.

Was States Rights Party.

Certainly a Democratic national administration would be the last power on earth to strike down the local governments of States or Territories. The Democratic party in all its history has watched with extreme jealousy over the rights of States, and over the local self-governments of the people. Indeed, one of the great causes of contention between it and its various opponents has been this very subject of local self-government.

It have been contended, and sometimes I have thought, with good show of reason, that the Democratic party is too punctillous on this subject, to always properly enforce those great powers of sovereignty which are so essential and necessary, to the safety and the preservation of the power and dignity of our Federal Republic.

What then must have been the cause

What, then, must have been the cause or the sending of an armed force into a criticry of the United States by a Demoratic Administration? Obviously it must save been a case of extreme necessity. There must have been a demand of no admary character, for the assertion of he dignity and authority of the United tates. It could not, however, have been ecause of the turbulence of the Mormon copie, because they are not a turbulent. , because they are not a turbulent, peaceful, people.

Priesthood Wanted Earth.

The history of those times will show

the United States Government has nev-er yet taken a step so important and mo-mentous as the sending of an armed force into a peaceful Territory, without having trustworthy and exact reports of the polit-ical and social conditions there existing.

Real Cause of Trouble.

Real Cause of Trouble.

No, my friends, the true would and this troubled history is, that the Mormon priesthood has from the time of its organization to this day, asserted the right and power under God to govern in the temporal and political, as well as in the spiritual, concerns of the people. It was the persistent assertion of that doctrine, and its attempted application in the affairs of government, which produced all those troubled days in Chilo, in Illinois, in Missouri and in Utah. It is the continued and present assertion of that doctrine which now justifies the existence of the American party of Utah.

But it may be said that so far you have been taiking about ancient history; that whatever may have been the conduct of the priesthood in the days which are gone, it is not so today, because by the manifesto it was declared that the people might affiliate with whatsoever party they might choose, without let or hindrance from the ecclesiassical power.

I admit that there was such a manifesto, and that the nigher priesthood declared that it had gone out of politics, and would keep out. But I deny that they have kept their promises, but to the contrary, they have persistently violated their pledges, from the advent of Utah into the Union to this day, and that without remorse.

Some Political History.

Some Political History.

Some Political History.

Some Political History.

But not to rest the argument in general statements, let me call your attention to some facts, and instances, in the political history of Utah since 1815, which will serve to prove the truth of the general charge. And first of all, it is a fact that the Democratic central committee called on the delegates of the State convention of that year to reconvene and to protest against the interference of the priesthood in the then pending political campaign. The Democratic State convention of that year did reconvene, and it specifically, by solemn resolution passed at its meeting, pointed out the breach of promise of non-interference in politics, which had hither to been made by the priesthood. These complaints have been constant every year since that time.

During all that time no convention of either party, State, county, city, or town, has ever by resolution or otherwise, denied the truth of the charge. If it were but a calumny, and a railing accusation brought by disappointed and disgruntled office-seekers do you not suppose that, for the good name of the State and the honor of its people, some convention would ere this have denounced it as a gross misreprizentation, dishonering to those by whom it was promulgated? You may be sure that it would have been so exposed and denounced.

Cannon's Case.

Cannon's Case.

But, again, my friends, in the political campaign of 1995, the one at which the Constitution of Utah was adopted, the

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Chart Hitchen.

Republican and Democratic parties of Utah nominated tickets for State county and other municipal offices. At that election a Legislature was chosen, whose duty it was to elect two Senators for Utah, one for the long and the other for the short term, as the phrase is. There was one of our citizens and a native son of Utah, who in that year canvassed the State for the Republican party, and who in the event that the people should return a majority of Republicans to the Legislature, was a candidate for election to the United States Senate. This man was former Senator Frank J. Cannon.

Called Before Quorum.

Well, my friends, in that year a majority of the Legislature were Republicans. Mr. Cannon, as he had a right to be, was a candidate for election by that Legislature to the United States Senate. Now, whilst that Legislature was in session, and before the day set by law for taking a vote on the question of his election to the Senate, Mr. Cannon was invited to appear before a meeting of the first presidency of the Mormon church, and on meeting them in pursuance of that invitation, he was informed by Mr. Woodruff, the presidency, and their apostolic that the dirst presidency, and their apostolic tation, he was informed by Mr Wood-ruff, the president of the church that the first presidency, and their apostolic conductors, then had under consideration the question of requesting him to with-draw from his candidacy for the Sen-atorship, that another might be substi-tuted and elected in his stead.

Flagrant Assumption of Power. After some further consideration by these priests, Mr. Woodruff found it expedient in the exercise of his power as head of the church, to veto the proposition to require Mr. Cannon to withdraw, and his election was thus permitted by the church aut. Fittes.

Now, my friends, here was a manifest and flagrant assumption by the priesthood of a power which by the manifesto they had professed to abdicate and remounce.

I admit that the assertion of the exist-

I admit that the assertion of the exist-ence of such a power in themselves is not so bad as its actual exercise. But it is obvious that if the priesthood assumes to have such an illegal power as the one under notice there is no limit to its ex-ercise except the discretion of the priest-

American Party Stands Pat.

The American party of Utah denies the

Church Defeats Voter.

Now, it is plain enough to any man of rense that if you vote for members of a Legislature, with the understanding, either expressed or implied, that they shall, when elected, choose a certain citizen to represent you in the United States Senate, and they are elected by your votes, the first presidency of the Mormon church, or any other power, can say that tes, the first presidency of the Mormon urch, or any other power, can say that a person of your choice shall withdraw a name, and that some other shall be stituted, it is a defeat of your will, expressed at the polls, as clearly and manifestly as if your will had been feated by bribery of members of the gislature, or a fraudulent stuffing of lifer boxes.

Division on Party Lines.

When in 1895 the people had divided on party lines, there were men in the high priesthood who were Democrats, and some who were Republicans. The first presidency and the quorum of apostles said, 'You who are Republicans may go out among the people and preach the par-ty creed, but it is not expedient that you who are Democrats shall speak to the people."

That the d laws of of the ofd in puri ignored, sed States or control of the property to equity, that it was against the pledge of the priesthood not to interfers in politics. That strict obtains their to interfers in politics. That strict obtains the present of the pledge debarred those high in the priesthood from actively engaging in political contests at all, but that if the adherents of one party were to be permitted to speak to the people on political questions, the other ought to have the same right of free speech. This apostel was at once informed that he was not in harmony with his quorum, and for that and other alleged inharmony touching political matters he was degraded from his apostelic office, and I am told narrowly escaped excommunication from the consolations of his religion. This occurred in 1896.

Again Sat Upon.

Again Sat Upon.

After that, in 1897, and after Mr. Thatcher had been detruded from all his ecclesiastical offices, when he was but a lay member of his church, and a simple citizen of the United States, a Legislature convened which was supposed to be Democratic, and on it devolved the duty of electing a United States Senator. With Democrats who believed in the principles enunciated by the reconvened convention of 1895, the plain duty of the party seemed to be to elect Mr. Thatcher as a vindication of the doctrines for which he had stood, and for which he had suffered the dispiculator of his former associates in the priesthood. Did the party do its duty? No, it did not.

the priesthood. Did the party do its duty? No, it did not.

Here was a man who stood for a principle, an American principle. For asserting it he had been slain in the house of his brethren in the alleged ministry of Christ. Having thus suffered for it, he was now immoisted in the house of his alleged Democratic friends.

Church in Control.

Church in Control.

Why was this so? It was because the Mormon church controls the Democratic party of Utah as well as the Republican party, and because it controls its Legislatures.

If in 1837 you had gone to members of the Legislature, as I went, and had asked them to vote for Mr. Thatcher as an assertion and a vindication of principle, they would have told you, as some of them told me, that to elect Mr. Thatcher would put the party in an attitude of hostility to the church. tility to the church

Church in Politics.

Church in Politics.

Ah, but the church is out of politics. Mr. Thatcher is now a lay member of the church only. He is a simple citizen of the United States, well identified with all the interests of the State of Utah. If he has offended against the rule and discipline of his church, he has been by his church brought into judgment. He has suffered the penalty for any breach of its discipline which he may have committed. It can now be no concern of the church whether he shall be elected to the United States Senate or to any other office, but the constant, invariable reply would be that to elect him would be to antagonize the church, or "It would be bad politics," which is the same thing.

Not Fit to Live.

Not Fit to Live.

Under such conditions what true Amer-lean will vote the ticket of this so-called Democratic party? What nation, what party is fit to live which will at the dic-tation of a foreign power assassinate its well-tried soldiers?

well-tried soldiers?
A nation or a party which is true to its principles, lis cause and its friends does not kill its soldiers, but it holds up their hands, it gives them all the power it can command. command

If for any reason Mr. Thatcher could not have accepted the Senatorship, the party might at least have had the decency to have offered it to him, but it did not, and for the simple reason that it is not a Democratic party at all; it is a church party; its members in the Legislature were but little better than an aggregation of church marionettes.

If we must be afflicted with sore, weak



counsels, and against the advice of men and women in the Republican party, who have the best interests of their party, and their country always at heart. Before he could have been elected Senator, he must have been in harmony with his quorum on political questions, and in respect of political questions, otherwise, he could not possibly have been elected. He is incontestably a pre church Senator, and the assertion that he is, or was the free choice, of the Republican party of Utah, is but a shallow pretense, and will deceive those only who wish to be deceived.

CURES ALL EYE AFFECTIONS.

Priesthood Commercial Body.

Priesthood Commercial Body.

But I have said that the priesthood is a commercial, and industrial, and financial, as well as a political and religious organisation. A partial list of the business institutions of which the head of the church is president and director is as follows. President and director is as follows. President of Zion's Co-operative Mercantlie Institution, of Zion's Saving bank of Utah, of the Utah Sugar company, of the Idaho Sugar company, of the Idaho Sugar company, of the Inland Crystal Sait company, of the Sait Lake Knitting company, of the Sait Lake Knitting company, of the Sait Lake & Los Angeles Railroad company, vierpresident of the Rullion-Beck and Champlon Mining company, director of the Utah Light and Power company, of the Utah Railliance of Connections.

Significance of Connections.

Significance of Connections.

Now my friends the significance of these numerous connections of the head of the church, with numerous business concerns, lies in the general fact that the head of the church, is in close touch with the political government of the State, county and city. We live in a commercial and industrial civilization. Our positical and social system has changed from the military regime of ancient and medieval times, and the chief material concerns of the people relate to commerce and industry. This consideration, makes it necessary that all important financial, commercial and industrial institutions, shall be more or less in touch with the political government. This is true for many reasons not necessary to be here enumerated or noticed.

Must Go to Bee Hive House.

Must Go to Bee Hive House.

If in Utah you are the manager of a If in Utah you are the manager of a railroad, you may wish to obtain a franchise from the State, or county, or city. If you do, and understand your business, you do not go to the Legislature, or the Board of County Commissioners, or the Mayor or the Town Council, but in the first instance, you go to the Bee Hive house, or the office of the president of the stake, for these are the seats of secular and political influence and power.

Church Raculaiza Toward.

Church Regulates Taxation.

Church Regulates Taxation.

If you wish a board of equalization to reduce the assessment for taxes on your railroad, which the Assessor has made too high, you go to the president of the church for redress, because he has a great deal of influence with the political and secular power, and he is also a director of your railroad corporation. He is also a party boss, who directs the determinations of Legislatures, of Town Councils, and boards of equalization, and the other depositaries of political power.

May Demand Sugar Pounty

May Demand Sugar Bounty.

I am told that the American Sugar Re thing company has obtained some in-erest in these sugar companies of which he head of the church is the president f now, the American Sugar trust shall wish the State of Utah to pay it a bounwish the State of Utah to pay it a bounty out of its treasury for every poend of sugar it shall manufacture in Utah, for the encouragement of the sugar industry, the trust will pay but scant attention to the Legislature, but it will ascertain what the Bee Hive house thinks about the expediency of giving a State bounty.

These considerations seem to sufficiently explain the connection of the high priest with so many railreads and other industrial, commercial and financial concerns.

Plain as Day

Plain as Day.

In the light of these facts, is it not as plain as the sun in heaven that these priests have mixed inextricably the busi-ness, the politics and religion of the peotrical and temporal power, to the mind political and temporal power, to the mind of any sensible person, of what avail is it that they proclaim their Joseph Surface repertoire of fine sentiments about their devotion to the Constitution of the United States, and their concern for the promulration and endurance among the people of the high and ennobling sentiments of re-

Ballot the Remedy.

Ballot the Remedy.

When you see a man in public position in the State professing patriotism and concern for the public good, and at the same time using the powers of his office for purposes of personal gain and "graft," it does not take you long to get the full measure of his patriotism. The next time you get a chance at the polls you will express to him your disgust and disapprobation of his conduct as a public officer. In like manner, when you see men using the office of religion for temporal gain and power you may be sure that they give two thoughts to material and temporal things to one which concerns the religious and spiritual welfare of man.

Priesthood in Salt Lake.

Priesthood in Salt Lake.

In the city of Salt Lake the power of the priesthood is ever present and manifest in its government. Two years ago a Republican Mayor was elected, and with him was elected a City Council which was nominally Republican, and the party was thus made responsible for the good government of the town. But it was immediately seen that there was no responsible party government at all; but so-called Republicans and so-called Democrats in this Council formed a Mormon cabal, which was designed to thwart the efforts of the responsible executive head of the city government for the proper polics of the town, and because this Mayor would not bend the knee to this extransons power, a supposed Republican majority in the city of 1500 was at the next election suddenly turned into a so-called Democratic majority of over 200.

Party Not Responsible. In the city of Salt Luke the power of the

Party Not Responsible.

Party Not Responsible.

In view of these things, self-respecting Democrats and self-respecting Republicans deny that their party can be held responsible for such government, because it is not an American government, it is not a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, but a government of priests.

These are some of the reasons which justify the formation and existence of the American party. Time will not permit me to state the many other facts and reasons which have provoked and made necessary this organization, but it may be said that when you ask the Mormon priesthood to repudiate the principles on which it is founded, that it shall go counter to the facts of its organization, you are asking too much. Not so, We care not what principles, and notions, and theories of government they may profess as long as they do not attempt to put them into practice. The way for the priesthood out of the difficulty is to modify its conduct so that it shall conform to its promites and pledges.

Ecclesiastical Interference.

Ecclesiastical Interference.

I repeat, no one is concerned about hat theories or notions or beliefs these what theories or notions or beliefs these priests and churchmen may entertain on the subject of civil government, if they are not put into practice under ecclesiastical sanctions. All ecclesiastical institutions whatever must modify their action to suit the changing conditions of contractions.

SATURDAY NIGHT SPECIAL FIRE SCREENS,

INDIAN STOOLS, PYRO TABOURETTES. PLATE RACKS. OAK TABOURETTES, PICTURES.

Six different specials for Saturday night, between the hours of 6 and 9 o'clock. See our east window for display. This is the greatest lot of specials that we have ever shown, and we know that they will sell. For the three hours only we will sell any one of the above specials for

65 Cents.

FREED FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

18 TO 40 EAST THIRD SO. ST.

ments. In the judgment of some devout Catholics, such a power may still exist in the Holy See but surely in this day the Soverngn Pontiff would not think it expedient to assert that power. The conditions of an advancing civilization, for at least three centuries last past, have caused this majestic occlesiastical power to modify and almost entirely repress its energy in the secular government of mankind, and to confine its attention alone to the salvation and spiritual solace and consolation of countless millions of the human race.

It is not invidious to say that if this august religious power which has come down to us from a remote antiquity can thus modify its conduct to the spiritual concerns and wants of man, that this recent and comparatively insignificant ecclesiastical institution can the more readily do the same thing ments. In the judgment of some devous

RECEPTION TO HIGGINS. Union League Club of New York

Honors Republican Candidate. NEW YORK, Oct. 13.-Many prominent Republicans were present tonight at the ratification meeting and reception tend-ered by the Union League club to Gov. Higgins, Republican candidate for Gov-ernor, and to his associates. Cornelius N. Bliss, president of the club and treas-urer of the National Republican commit-tee, presided at the meeting. Secretary of War Taft, the principal speaker, devoted a large part of his address to the Phil-ipping question. ratification meeting and reception tend-

a large part of his address to the Panippine question.

A letter was read from Judge John F. Dillon declaring that Roosevelt's pension order was strictly constitutional.

The club by a unanimous vote passed resolutions pledging the support of the members to the election of Roosevelt and Fairbanks and the State ticket.

Lieut.-Gov. Higgins and former Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff delivered short addresses.

Parker Confers With Jones. ESOPUS, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Judge Parker arrived tonight at 10 o'clock. He conferred with former Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas, en route from the Forty-second street station across the Weehawken ferry, where both took dinner, Senator Jones returned to New York.

Ratified by Tammany. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Tammany rati-fied the national, State and city Demo-cratic tickets tonight at a meeting in Tammany hall and four outdoor overflow meetings. Congressmen Francis B. Har-rison and William Sulzer and State Sen-ator Grady spoke.

Moody in New Jersey.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 12.—United States Attorney-General Moody tonight ad-dressed one of the largest and most en-tinusiastic meetings held by the Republi-cans fo Camden county during the pres-ent campaign.

Royal Bread is pure; every loaf bears grocers and first-class restaurants.

When in need of a carpenter, 'phone H. F. Williams-Bell, 2145-K; Independent, 241. Shop, 71 S. State.

GAIN IN MEMBERSHIP. Facts and Figures About the Congregational Church.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 13.-The triennial national conference of the Congregational church was opened today with practically all of the 600 delegates

with practically all of the 600 delegates in attendance.

Secretary Asher Anderson submitted his report, in which he said: "We have 187 churches with less than ten members, 772 with from ten to twenty-four; 1162 with from twenty-five to forty-nine; 1422 with from 50 to 99, 648 with 150 to 20, 255 with from 250 to 449, 109 with from 60 to 709, 41 with from 750 to 1000, and sixteen which have more than 1000 members. In other words, 72 per cent of our churches have less than 100 members. We have gained during the last three years 187 churches or 2.2 per cent, 24.85 members or 3.9 per cent. We have lost 1750 in Sunday school membership and 19,772 in membership of young people's societies, but have gained \$2,210,329 in home expenses.

ornacs.

"The majority of States showing steady gains are in the Middle West. Our standing today: Churches, 590; membership, 50,40; Sunday-school members, 28,40; members of young people's so-teties, 165,728." Selection of Smoot.

The election of Mr. Smoot to the United States Senate was brought about, because he has been obedient to church

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JIMMIE DONOVAN'S FLOWER.

It Was of Faded Tissue Paper, but It Touched All Hearts. A faded tissue paper flower in a flower

Touched All Hearts.

A faded tissue paper flower in a flower pot furnished a touching part of the flower show held by the pupils of the Alabama school recently and brought joy into a little boy's heart.

Down on Alabama street, where nine-year-old Jimmy Donovan lives, there were no flowers growing in the yard of the plain little home where he resided. Other little folks told of the flowers they were raising for the school flower show. Little Jimmy feit bad because he had no flowers to contribute.

When the time for the flower show came the little fellow went to a store and with two penuies which he had hoarded purchased a flower pot containing a faded tissue paper flower. He took his offering friumphantly to school with the pretty flowers that had been raised by the other children. His teacher was affected when the little boy offered his tissue paper flower, and the prettiest flowers grown by the children had no more consplcuous place than had Jimmy Donovan's offering.

When the parents of the diditren and the judges of the flower shows visited the building they were deeply impressed with the story of the tissue paper flower.

Little Jimmy was happy and he brought a little elster and brother who were too young to attend school and proudly exhibited to them his flower pot and the faded flower. Honest and frank, the little boy is a favorite with schoolmates and teachers and there was no fun poked at the pathetic offering. Indeed, there was moisture about the eyes of some of the teachers and judges when they were told the storr.

Charles Orr, member of the school who has charge of the flower.

Charles Orr, member of the school board, who has charge of the flower shows, when he viewed Jimmy Donovan's offering and heard the story of the little boy's contribution, took the flower pot containing the tissue paper flower with him. And little Jimmy Donovan will receive a flower not containing a real flower which will compare favorably with any in Cleveland.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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